इसका उद्देश्य राज्यों/संघराज्य क्षेत्रों की समूची आवश्यकता को पूरा करना नहीं होता ।

(ग) विभिन्न जिलों/शहरों आदि के बीच आवश्यक वस्तुओं का राज्य के भीतर वितरण राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों द्वारा किया जाता है । केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य के अन्तर्गत किसी जिले/शहर को किए जाने वाले आंतरिक वितरण के संबंध में आंकड़े नहीं रखती है ।

Shortage of kerosene and essential commodities in Rajasthan

2105. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of acute shortage of kerosene and essential commodities in the State of Rajasthan; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to increase supply of kerosene and other essential commodities to the State of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Central Government had not received any report of acute overall shortage of foodgrains and kerosene from the Rajasthan Government in the recent past. It has, however, requested for enhancement of allocation of kerosene and wheat.

Allocations of foodgrains to the State Governments/UT Administrations including Rajasthan, are made on a month to month basis taking into account factors like demand from States, overall availability of stotcks in Central Pool, *inter-se* requirements of various States, etc. These allotments are supplemental in nature and the entire requirement of a State cannot be met.

Allocation of kerosene to all State Governments/UT Aministrations including Rajasthan are presently being maintained at the same level as in the corresponding month of the previous year. It has not been possible to enhance the allocation of kerosene to Rajasthan due to availability constraints and foreign exchange situation.

Filling up of the posts under reservation quotas

@2106. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of posts to be filled against reservation quotas for different categories and classes would be exclusive of those which fall to candidates who come by merit to be selected against non-reserved posts; and

(b) if so, whether the percentage of posts to be filled on the basis of reservations besides those who come by merit against non-reserved posts would, under the new scheme, come to over 60 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Government issued instructions on 22.5.89 stating that in cases of direct recruitment to vacancies in posts under the Central Government the SC/ST candidates who are selected on their own merit without relaxed standards alongwith candidates belonging to the other communities, will not be adjusted against the reserved share of vacancies. The reserved vacancies will be filled up separately from amongst the eligible SC and ST candidates which will thus comprise SC and ST candidates who are lower in merit than the last candidate on the merit list but otherwise found suitable for appointment even by relaxed standards, if necessary.

The reserved share of vacancies will continue to be determined on the basis

@Previously Unstarred Question 1868, Transferred from the 10th December, 1991.